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Business Directory PUBLIC OFFICERS IN PORTAGE COUNTY. Luther Day, Common Pleas Judge, 9th Dist

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de de departs at 3 f v. M. do
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de departs at 11 A.M. de
do de departs at 11 A.M. de
do de departs at 11 J A.M. de
Ganton de arrives Teesdays & Saturdays 1 p.M.
de de departs Mondays & Fridays 11 f A.M.
de Chardon de arrives Westnesdays & Fridays 1 f A.M.
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17 Office at the old stand of Streator & Wo
Ravenna, March 6, 1850.

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To Office over Seymour's store.

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RAVENSA, PORTAGE Co., OHIO.

BT Office in Hood's Building, over S. A. &
A. Gillett's store.

Ravensa, June 1, 1849.

R. P. Spaiding. Attorney at Law-Cleveland, Chio-O Parsons' Block-Superior Street.

D. M. SOMERVILLE. TAILOR.

post office-Ravenna, Ohio SA&RA Gillett Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c., north side pub-

F W Seymour Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing Groceries, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Crockery, Boots, Shoes &c., north side pudlic square,

Rowell & Co Deniers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware Crockery, &c., Mason's Block, Main street,

Ment. Grennell & Co. Hardware, Glass &c., Franklin, Ohio.

H L & R Day Dealers in Fancy Dry Goods, Bonnets, Hats Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Carpeting &c., at their New Store, Main st.,

east of the Public Square C& J C Prentiss aler in Dry Goods, Groceres, Stoves, Hard e, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c., Brick Block, west side public square, Ravenna, Ohio.

E. T. Richardson, ler in English and American Hardware, Sa e. Harness and Canriago Trimmings, Iron, Nails, Steel, &c., Sc., at the old stand

THROHIOSTA

A Family Newspaper, Devoted to General Intelligence, Miscellaneous Reading, and the Rights of Man.

VOLUME XXIII---Number 41

RAVENNA WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1852.

When the Cloud is in the Sky. When the cloud is in the sky And the wind is on the wave

> Then the faithless only see But the braver full of faith.

Look and see a promise-bow Arching with majestic form. Soon the cloud will pass away, Soon the tempest cease to rave, God is ever in the sky,

Where the sails of life are spread Cowards, lacking faith sublime, Watch the cloud with fear and dread But the braver, o'er the storm See the bow of promise bright, Ever watching, through the cloud For the condug of the light.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"That's a smart little fellow of yours," said a gentleman named Winslow to a laborng man who was called in occasionally to do work about his store. "Does he go to

"Not now, sir," roplied the poor man. "Why not, Davis? He looks like a bright

father, "but-" "But what?" asked the gentleman, seein

"Times are rather hard now, sir, and ave a large family. Its's about as much as can do to keep hunger and cold away. Ned reads very well, writes a tolerable hand, considering a I things, and can figure a little, and that's about all I can do for him. The other children are coming forward; and I reckon he will have to go to a trade middling soon." "How old is Ned?" inquired Winslow.

"He's turned of eleven." "You won't put him to a trade before he's hirteen or fourteen?"

time, Mr. Winslow. It would be his ruination. It's young to go out from home, I know, to rough and tough it among strangers" -there was a slight unsteadiness in the poor man's voice-" but it's better than doing noth-

"Ned ought to go to school a year or two longer, Davis," said Mr. Winslow, with some interest in his manner. "And as you are not able to pay the quarter bills, I guess I will

said the poor man, and his voice now trembled. Cull and examine these Books, after having He uncovered his head as he spoke, almost reverently. "You ain't bound to pay for

Davis. What say you?"

longer, I will pay for his education during the time. Ned"-Mr. Winslow spoke to the boy-"what say you? Would you like to go to school again?"

with a gleam of intelligence. "Then you shall go, my fine fellow

Ned was immediately sent to an excellent school. The boy young as he was, appreciated the kind act of his benefactor, and resolved to profit by it to the full extent.

cantile friend, some three months after the is the certificate."

"Ten dollars-a large operation. In what

No great faith in the security. What divi dend do you expect to receive?" "Don't know. But I rather think it will

be large." " Batter take some more of the stock if vo

Mr. Winslow smiled, and said, that, sition to which he was elevated; knowing this, the generous merchant came forward

"How comes on your investment," asked Mr. Winslow's mercantile friend about this time. He spoke jestingly. "It promises very well," was the smiling

"It is rising in the market then?"

"Any dividends yet?"

"Oh, certainly. Large dividends."
"Indeed! Not in money?" "Oh, no, but in something better than mo

of benevolence wisely done." " Oh, that's all." The friend spoke with ill concealed con-

Mr. Winslow. "It's entirely too unsubstantial for me," re-

plied the other. "I go in for returns of a more tangible character. Those you speak of won't pay my notes."

Mr. Winslow smiled, and bade his friend good morning.

"He knows nothing," said he to himself, as he mused on the subject, of the pleasures | Edward Davis received the offer of an inter money, in the fund of good works, let it be increased. ever so small an amount. Have I suffered ant thoughts and feelings by the act ?- passed. Largely. It has been a source of perennial enjoyment. I would not have believed that. at so small a cost I could have procured so much pleasure."

Thus thought Mr. Winslow, and his heart rew warm within bim. Time proved that His countenance was pale and disturbed. he had not erred in affording the lad an opportunity for obtaining a good education .-His quick mind acquired, in the position in which he was placed, accurate ideas of business, and industry and force of character, made those ideas thoroughly practical. Every year his employers advanced to the sum of one thousand dollars per annum. With every increase the young man had devoted and sank down into the chair from which he a large portion of his income to the improv- had just arisen. ing of his father's family, and when it was raised to the sum last mentioned, he took a over! nest, comfortable new house, much larger than the family had before fived in, and paid

ployment than he had heretofore been en- and will be presented to-morrow. I cannot gaged in, and at a higher rate of compensa- lift them. So closes a business life of nearly "Any more dividends on your charity inrestment?" said Mr. Winslow's friend about this time. He spoke with the old

manner, and from the old feelings. "Yes. Got a dividend to-day. The largest yet received," replied the merchant

"Did you? Hope it will do you a great deal of good." "I realize your wish, my friend. It is "I was not aware of her arrival. But I

" No cash, I presume." " Something far better. Let me explain." " Do so, if you please."

"Oh well. Then I must give you a little utmost ability. nistory. You know old Davis, who has been working about our stores for the last ten or

fifteen years?" " My investment was in the education of his son!

" Indeed!" To this he readily agreed. So I paid for him.

year, and then got him in Webb & Wal- case that he did not even make an effort to dron's store, where he has been ever since." get temporary aid in his extremity. day," said Mr. Winslow, jestingly, to a mer- "Webb & Waldron's!" said the friend, evincing some surprise. "I know all their with the information that the house of Toledo occurrence just related took place, "and here clerks very well, for we do a great deal of & Co. had failed, the latter was searching business with them .- Which is the son of about in his mind for the menns of lifting Mr. Davis!"

The one they call Edward." "Not that tall, fine-looking young man heir leading salesman?"

"The same." 'Is it possible! why, he is worth any tw

clerks in the store." "I know he is." · For his age there is not a better sale

man in the city.'
'So I believe,' said Mr. Winslow, he added, ' a better man.' · I know little of his personal character; but unless his face deceives me, it cannot

but be good.' 'It is good. Let me say a word about him. The moment his salary increased be yond what was absolutely required to pay his board and find such clothing as his position made it necessary for him to wear, he devoted the entire surplus to rendering his fath-

'Highly praiseworthy.' said the friend. 'I had received, already, many dividend on my investment,' continued Mr. Winslow; but when that fact came to my knowledge, dividend exceeded all the other dividends pot together.'

The mercantile friend was silent. If ever in his life he had envied the reward of a good deed, it was ut that moment. "To-day," went on Mr. Winslow, I have

received a still larger dividend. I was passing along Buttonwood street, when I met old which from its appearance, was not less than two hundred and twenty-five dollars. "You siness, and put him on a salary of thee hundon't live here of course," said I, for I knew the old man's income to be small-not over day when he advanced to so desirable a position.

day when he advanced to so desirable a position.

day when he advanced to so desirable a position.

"How comes this?" I asked. "You must be getting better off in the world." "So I am." was his reply. "Has any body left you a little fortune ? " I inquired. " No but you have helped me to one," said he. "I don't understand you, Mr. Davis," I made answer. " Edward

> "I understood him perfectly. It was then that I received the largest dividend on my investment which has yet come into my hands

ney. The satisfaction that flows from an act If they go on increasing at this rate, I shall that you will lose by this failure in Rio." soon be rich."

"Rather unsubstantial kind of riches. was remarked by the friend. "That which elevates and delights the nind, can hardly be called unsubstantial," replied Mr. Winslow. "Gold will not al-

ways do this." The friend sighed involuntary. The remarks of Mr. Winslow caused thoughts to flit over his mind, that were far from being agree-

A year or more went by, and then addition was made to the firm of Webb & Waldron. of doing good; "and the loss is on his side. est in the business, which he unbesitatingly If we have the ability to secure investments accepted. From that day he was on the of this kind, they are among the best we can road to fortune. Three years afterwards one make, and all are able to put at least some of the partners died, when his interest was

Twenty-five years from the time Mr. Winthe abridg-ment of a single comfort by what slow, acting from a benevolent impulse, pro-I have done? No. Have I gained in pleas | posed to send young Davis to school, have

One day, about this period, Mr. Winslow who had met with a number of reverses in business, was sitting in his counting-room, with a troubled look on his face, when the mercantile friend before mentioned came in. "We are ruined! ruined!" said he with

much agitation. Mr. Winslow started to his feet. " Speak!" he exclaimed; " what new diaster is about to sweep over me?"

" The house of Toledo & Co., in Rio, " Mr. Winslow struck his hands togethe

"Then it is all over," he murmured. "All "It is all over with me," said the other.

"A longer struggle would be fruitless. But the whole rent himself. Moreover, through for this I might have weathered the storm .his acquaintace and influence, he was able Twenty thousand dollars of drafts drawn to get a place for his father at a higher em- against my last shipment are back protested. forty years, in commercial dishonor and per-

" Are you certain that they have failed?" asked Mr. Winslow, with something like hope in his tone of voice.

"It is too true," was answered. "The hour ago. Have you received nothing by her?"

doing me a great deal of good," returned Mr. | will send immediately for my letters."

house of Toledo & Co. had failed, and pro- now," he added, "so I will bid you good day. tested drafts to a very heavy amount. Mr. In fifteen minutes you will find a check at extent that was equivalent to ruin; because it His friend shook his head, and replied- threw back upon him the necessity of lifting "No. The fact is, I never felt interest over \$15,000 of protested paper, when his nough in the matter to enquire particulars. line of paymments was already full up to his

For nearly five years, everything, has seemed to go against Mr. Winslow, At the beginning of that time, a son whom he had set up in business, failed, involving him in a heavy loss. Then, one disaster after another followed until be found himself in imminent danger of a failure. From this time he turned his mind to the consideration of his affair he was only eleven years old, because he with more earnestness than ever, and made could not afford to send him any longer, and every transaction with a degree of prudence was about to put the little fellow out to learn and foresight that seemed to guarantee suca trade. Something interested me in the cess in whatever he attempted. A deficient child, who was a bright lad, and acting from supply of flour caused him to send a large a good impulse that came over me at the shipment to Rio. The sale was at a handmoment, I proposed to his father, to send somely remunerative profit, but the failue of him to school for three or four years, if he his consignees, before the payment of his would board and clothe him during the time. draft for the proceeds, entirely prostrated

Ned's schooling until he was in his sixteenth | So hopeless did the merchant consider his

When the friend of Mr. Winslow about five thousand dollars worth of paper, which fell due on that day. He had two thousand dollars in bank, the balence of the his ill-fortune arrived.

Yes, it was ruin. Mr. Winslow saw it in side. He made no further effort to lift his notes, but after his mind had recovered from its first shock, he left his store and retired to his house, to seek in its quiet the calmness and fortitude of which he stood so greatly in

On entering the dwelling, Mr. Winslow sought the partner of his life, and communicated to her without reserve, the painful inligence of his approaching failure.

illing her eyes. 'I am utterly prostrate,' was the reply,

erchant wrung his hands. To Mrs. Winslow, the shock, so unexpected, was very severe, and it was some time efore her mind, after her husband's ansouncement, acquired any degree of calmness. About half an hour after M. Winslow's reurn home, and while his own heart and that

· Who is it? ' asked the merchant. 'I did not understand his name,' answere

Mr. Winslow forced as much external omposure as was possible, and then descended to the parlor. Mr. Davis,' he said entering " Mr. Winslow," returned the visitor, tak-

one addressed as Mr. Davis, said-

Whole Number 1186 "I was sorry to learn, a little while ago

Speech of Han, G. W. Julian,

tiou of present duty.

the slaveholders will constitute only one-

justice cannot sleep forever."

hundredth part of the same, leaving nine. the picture, and contemplate the strength

"Heavily. It has ruined me!" replied Mr. Winslow. " Not so bad as that, I hope," said Mr. Da

"Yes. It has removed the last prop that I leaned on, Mr. Davis. The very last one, to take up fifteen thousand dollars worth of returned drafts."

" Fifteen thousand is the amount?" Yes."

Mr. Davis smiled encouragingly. "If that is all," said he, "there is no difficulty in the way. I can easily get you the

Mr. Winslew started, and a warm flush went over his face.

"Why didn't you come to me?" asked Mr. Davis, "the moment you found yourself in the outset, to glance at the position and in such a difficulty. Surely," and his voice alightly trembled, "surely you did not think it possible for me to forget the past ! Do I not owe you every thing? and would I not be one of the basest men, if I forgot my obligation? If your need were twice fifteen thousand, and it required the division of my last dollar with you, not a hair of your head should primarily, in the slaveholders of the counbe injured. I did not know that it was pos- try; numbering, say two hundred and fifty sible for you to get into an extremity like this, until I heard it whispered a little while ago." The entire white population of the Slave

So unexpected a turn in his affairs com oletely unmanned him. He covered his face and wept for some time, with the uncontrolable passion of a child.

"Ah, sir." he said at last, in a broken voi I did not expect this, Mr. Davis."

"You had a right to expect it," replied the young man. "Were I to do less than susain you in an extremity not too great for my man. And pow, Mr. Winslow, let your heart be at rest. You need not fall under the blow. "Yes: to-morrow at the latest."

"Very well. I will see that you are pr ided with the means to lift them. In the neantime, if you are in want of any sum toward your payments of to-day, just let me "I can probably get through to-day by my

"Probably? How much do you want? asked Mr. Davis." "In the neighborhood of three the "I will send you a round check for that sum immediately," promptly returned the

own efforts," said Mr. Winslow.

me, seemed like a dream to Mr. Winslow. He could hardly realize its truth. But it was ing about the weakness, the apparent ina reality, and he comprehended it more fully, significance of this wicked and domineerwhen, on reaching his store, he found there ing oligarchy of the South-1 shall speak the promised check for three thousand dol- of its strength presently .- Look, if you

On the next day the protested drafts came to this squad of despots. - First, I mention in; but, thanks to the grateful kindness of the three millions and more, whom they Mr. Davis, now a merchant with the com- hold in bondage, and who, of course are mand of large monied facilities, he was able to take them up. The friend, before introduced, was less fortunate. There was no one to step forward and save him from roin. and he sank under the sudden pressure that came upon him.

A few days after his failure, he 'How is this?' said he. 'How did vesther the storm that drove me under? I hought your condition as hopeless as mine. 'So did I,' answered Mr. Winslow. 'But had forgotten a small investment, made years ago. I have spoken of it to you before.

thrown away ? 'Oh!' A light broke in upon his mine You educated Davis. I remember now.'

'And Davis, hearing of my extremity, step-

The other looked slightly puzzled.

hest investment I ever made! The friend dropped his eyes to the pave ment, stood for a moment or two without speaking, sighed, and then moved on. How a moment, and his hand fell powerless by his many opportunities for making similar invest

those who meet us in life's journey. It is real blessedness of life. And they cost so lit-

A young lad recently ran away from he and went to a tavern, where he was found by a friend with a eigar in his mouth. 'What made you leave home? 'said his friend. 'Ohconfound it,' said he, 'father and mother were so saucy that I couldn't stand it an longer-so I quit 'em. Our achievements and our productions are

our intellectual progency, and he who is en-

gaged in providing that those immortal chil-

dren of his mind shall inherit fame, is far more fapes; but the divine excellency of the mind like the medicinal virtues of the plant, re-

He who dies in the path of duty, deserve a pobler name than he who leads a victorious army over the ruins of a conquered ng the merchant's hand, and grasping it kingdom.

> A warm hear needs a cool head. Se ship that carries a great deal of sail needs

drend of the slaveholder and the doughface, notwithstanding the pretended "finality of their compromises. They lack faith in their own devices. The spirit of freedom "crushed to earth" by external forces, "will rise again," and in more effectual ways make itself understood.-Even now, in this dark and desnondent hour of anti-slavery progress, I doubt not it is stiently darting its light into the minds of the muhitude, softening the inhumanity of their hearts, quickening their insensibility into resolves, and thus preparing the ground for a rich harvest for freedom in illure years.

Lastly, the voice of the civilized world

s against slavery. Public opinion, according to Mr. Webster, is the strongest pow-Of Indiana, at the late Anti-Slavery Con er on earth. "We think," says he, "that nothing is powerful enough to stand be-Mr. PRESIDENT :- In obedience to the call of our anti slavery friends in this city, fore autocratic, monarchial or despotia we have assembled from various sections power. There is something strong enough of the country, to consider what more can quite strong enough and if properly exect and now the worst. It is impossible for me be done, for the three millions of slaves in ed, will prove itself so, and that is the powthese United States; what new labors and er of intelligent public opinion in all the sacrifices, the crisis demands at our hands; nations of the earth. There is not a monand we desire, at all events, to lift up our arch on earth whose throne is not liable to voices in continued rebuke, of the trans- be shaken to its foundation, by the precendent and overshadowing iniquity of this gress of opinion, and the sentiment of the just and intelligent part of the communi-The Free power of the United States on iy." This terrible power is arrayed before the slaveholders, and we need not the one hand, and the Slave power on the wonder at their alarm. It should not surother, are the parties to the great struggle prise us that they labor so unremittingly in which we are engaged; and I propose, to guard against domestic foes, when the moral power of the world is threatening to relative strength of these contending forces, and then to deduce such conclusions as shake their "despotic power" to its "foundations." A hostile influence is wafted facts may warrant, bearing upon the questo our shores upon every gale from abroad. And the great fountain and source of opin-What do we understand by the Slave ion, the literature of the world, is against Power of this country? It is embodied them. The poets, orators, philosop historians and moralists of every civilized country, unite in one loud chorus against thousand, at a very liberal calculation .the enslavement of their race. And who States, according to the late census, is six can measure the power of the world's litmilions one hundred and staty-nine thous erature, now so wonderfully multiplying and four hundred and thirty-eight. The itself in the minds of the million, by methslaveholders, therefore, constitute about ods unknown to the past? Who can calone twenty fifth of this number; or in oth- culate the influence of "Uncle Tom's er words, there are twenty-five non-slave- Cabin," as a missionary of anti-slavery holders, or twenty-four twenty-fifths of the reform, going forth "into all the world," people having no direct connexion with as a harbinger of deliverance to the Afriability, I would be unworthy the name of a slavery. If we include the whole population of the South, white and colored, ning, "is mightier than the sword," and bond and free, the slaveholders will only "the press is the mightiest engine ever set Your drafts will probably come back to you amount to about one fortieth of the aggregate, that is to say, thirty-nine fortieths of forces by which Providence governs the the whole will be non slaveholders. If we world, are in league with the free power of the country, and their warfare against take into the calculation the entire present population of the Union, setting it down in the "Lords of the Lash," can only end with the last vestige of slavery in the Uniround numbers at twenty-five millions, ted States. (which cannot he far from the truth.) the

But let us turn now to the other side of

ty-nine hundredths of the people of the of the slave power, judged by what we United States non-slaveholders, and deep. know of its actual achievements. The ly interested, socially, morally, and politic. slaveholders as we have seen, in numbers ally, in the overthrow of the peculiar in only, one twenty-fifth of their white brethren of the South, only one-fortieth of the Here then, we have the slave power, entire population of the south, and oneyoung man, rising as he spoke, and drawing lodged in one-hundreth part of the people hundredth part of that of the Union, are ted by the friend. The large commission forth his watch, "it is nearly two o'clock of the country, and many of these, of yet the only real severeigns of this Repubcourse, minors and women. This is the lic. The powers of the government are cians and priests bend their cowardly things according to the counsels of their All this, which passed in a brief space of backs, and seemingly glory in the abject own will. They say to the politician of ness of their humiliation. I am now talk the North, "Go, and he goeth;" to the Northern priest, "Do this, and he doeth it." They lay their mesmeric hands upon the moral pulse of the nation, and it ceases to beat. Nothing that is earthly can stand before the dread authority of these menplease, at the forces which stand opposed They are the reigning lords and masters of the people, white and black. Look at the facts. They hold in the most galling bonopposed, from the very depths of their dage more than three millions of their fellow creatures, being over twelve times their hearts, to the system under which they suffer. Denied that principle of everlast- own number. They keep in subjection ing justice, a fair day's wages for a fair and comparative slavery, six millions of day's works, sold like merchandize, to the their own race in the south, who dare not highest bidder, despoiled of their dearest even murmur at their lot. They lord it rights and the holiest relations of life, and over fourteen millions of people in the plundered of their humanity by law, it can. Free states, subsidizing their leaders in not be otherwise than that they are broad- church and state to their purpose, debauch ing in secret over their wrongs, and nurs. ing the public sentiment of the country, and ing in their boosms, long-cherished, deep- pragmatically announcing, and then enforly seated, and implacable hatred of the rule cing the conditions upon which the Union of their tyrants- Let no man regard shall be preserved. They determine who Have you forgotten that investment in the lightly, either the moral or physical pow. shall be our Presidents and Vice Presidents; charity fund, which you thought money er of such a people; for every ray of light who shall be the speakers of the House of which dawns upon their minds, every kind- Representatives, and the presiding officers ling passion which fires their hearts, is of the Senate; who shall stand at the head the sure prophecy of their deliverance, of the important committees of both Houses. Well may the slaveholder tremble, when and how those committees shall be const ped forward and saved me. That was the he reflects that God is just, and "that his tuted, all with special reference to the slave interest. They secure to themselves or to their Northern slaves the monopoly of all Next, let us remember, that these slaveholders have no struggle against a rapidly the important offices of the government of the Judiciary, the Army, the Navy, and augmenting dislike of their institution. our Foreign Diplomacy, hoisting their black among the millions of their own race, in the South, who held no slaves, Multi- flag in distant nations of the earth. They tudes of these feel that they are crushed to rifle the mails of the United States of their A king word and a ge ntle act, a cheerfu tudes of these feel that they are crushed to rifle the mails of the United States of their smile. Lat sunshine they bring with them, the earth by the heartless aristocracy of contents, and decide what shall and what especially to the sorrowing heart. How slavery, degraded to a condition which shall not be conveyed by them, under the ries, howling on the chase of unoffending

much by these we may add to the sum of hu- slaves themselves need not envy, and that impudent surveillance which they thus set man happiness, and the pleasant memories of all hope of bettering their lot is denied up with impunity. They imprison hunthem, so long as the reigning order of oreds of our colored freemen from the courtesy and affection that make up half the things continues, This hatred of slavery will increase, just in proportion as its ry, by a law lower than the constitution tle! They ask so small a portion of our time hands are strengthened, and the white man for the crime of being found in southern and labor, so little sacrifice of our convenience is impoverished and degraded, thus hastening on a crisis in the South, by the 'action iness; and, with a mob at their heels, they of causes that must inevitably produce it, defy the federal government, to bring the were the millions in bondage to continue constitutionality of their misdeeds b quiet and submissive to their masters. We the courts of the country. They national have good reasons for believeing that at ize slavery by compelling us to support it this time there are thousands and thousands in the District of Columbia, and to carry on among the non-slavenolders South, not the constwise slave trade, and to conform only smarting under the relentless power our foreign policy, in all things to the of slavery, and meditating schemes of re- principle, that slavery is to be protected by sistance, and looking forward with anx- the government, "wherever our flag fortal ious hopes, tu such a movement, in the They involve the nation in a Florida war, Free States, as will embolden them to stand and a second edition of the same, at a final nobly occupied than he who is industrious in up in the midst of their oppressors, and cos- of some forty millions of dollars, and order that the perishable children of his body make their power felt in the politics of the send our army and its bloodhound auxilia-Again there is opposed to the handful Seminole Indians, deemed to expulsion or of slaveholders in the South, a growing extermination, in order that slaveholding anti-slavery sentiment among the fourteen civilization and Christianity may be extendmain in it when all those charms are with- millions of people in the free states. This ed into regions from which the religion of sentiment demands freedom for the slave. savages would exclude them. They send and sooner or later it must be answered - their minions into Texas, while yet a prov-It rests upon the truths of the Declaration loce of Mexico, who establish slavery there tion of Independence, the traditions and examples of our reverend political fathers, and the teachings of our Saviour and his apostle. It will gradually and finally penternal theorems and the standard of their allegiance to the United States, and pervade all minds in their independence, by what Dr. Ganthe North. This, in fact, is the great NING justly styles "the robbery of a realing

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When friends that have left us, I have something sweet to tell you; I'm talking in my sleep, My Pretty Blanch, Little Eva, Uncle Tom's Guardian An

gel, Songs for the Times, Polkna, Waltzes, Quicksteps, Marchet HALL'S BOOK STORE. Ravenna, July 1852. NEW MUSIC. HREE Pieces, founded on scenes in "Un cle Tom's Cubin," viz : " Little Eva," " am Going There," and "The Death of St. Clare. Also, "Bon Bolt," and the new and very popula "Answer of Ben Bolt." For sale at HALL'S BOOK STORE.

Aug. 9. 1852. NEW MUSIC. Uncle Tom's Lament tor Eva, writte and composed by I. B. Woodbury. "He strikes his hare immortal.

For sale at HALL'S BOOK STORE. Ravenna, Sept. 7, 1852. MUSIC.
Temperance Glee Books; Songs for the mes. and a great variety of sheet-music,em bracing new and popular pieces, just receive and for sale at

. HALL'S BOOK STORE.

OWNER WANTED. E received a small consignment of cheese per C., C. & C. Rail Road. have had no clue to the shippers name.-The ower, after having described the number and mark of said lot of cheese, will be entitled to nett proceeds of same. S. STRAIGHT & Co.

Cincinnatti, June 24, 1852. 1181-4w

Ready for Operation.

HE New Steam Grist Mill, in Ra

venna, is now ready for eperation. Farmers and others will please call and examine the most conveniently arranged Mill in this part of the State.

1. PARMLEE & SONS.
Havenna, Aug. 2, 1852. Parasols. A splendid assortment of Parasols, of every quality and price at the new store of II. L. & R. Day.

When the storm is hurling by, And the tempests fiercely rave-Then upon the earth and sea, Faints the coward heart with fear

Danger, death and ruin near Look beyond the cloud and storm.

> On the land, and on the So along the sea of time,

A Good Investment.

"He's got good parts, sir," returned

hat the man hesitated.

"Can't keep him home idling about all that Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching

> have to do it. What say you? If I pay for Ned's schooling, can you keep him at home a

schooling my boy. Ah, sir!" "But you have not answered my question, "Oh, sir, if you are really in earnest?" "I am in earnest. Ned ought to go to school. If you can keep him a few years

"Yes, indeed, sir," quickly answered the oy, while his bright young face was lit up There's the right kind of stuff in you, or I'm mistaken. We'll give you a trial at any

"I made an investment of ten dollars, to-

He held up a small slip of paper as he

"Oh!" and the friend shrugged his shoulders. "Don't do much in that way myself.

think it so good. There is plenty in market to be bought at less than par." probability, he would invest a few more small sums in the same way, and see how it would turn out. The little piece of paper which he called a certificate of stock, was the first quarter-bill he had paid for Ned's schooling. For four years these bills were regularly paid, er's family comfortable.' and then Ned, who had well improved the opportunities so generously afforded him, was taken on the recommendation of Mr. Winslow, into a large importing house. Ned's father was too poor to give him an outfit of clothing such as was required in the new po-

again and furnished the needful supply. As no wages were received by Ned for the first two years, Mr. Winslow continued to buy his clothing, while his father gave him his board. On reaching the age of eighteen, Mr. Davis coming out of a house, the rent of Ned's employers were much pleased with his industry, intelligence and attention to bu-March 8, 1852, in regard to which we dred dollars. This made him at once indenendent. He could pay his boarding and find six or seven dollars a week. "Oh, yes I do," his own clothes; and proud did he feel on the he made answer, with a smile. I turned and

> rents the bonse for us," said the old man .-"Do you understand now?"

Celeste arrived this morning, and her letter bag was distributed at the post office half an

Too true was the information communica-

sum would have to be raised by borrowing .-He had partly fixed upon the resources from which this was to come, when the news of

need. In this house were his wife and two daughters, who all their lives had enjoyed the nany external comforts and elegancies that wealth can procure. The heart of the father ached as his eyes rested upon his children, and the thought of the sad reverses that awai-

'Is it indeed so hopeless?' she asked tear a tone that was full of anguish. And in the bitterness of the moment, the unfortunate

of his wife were both quivering with pain, a should inherit wealth. servant came and and said that a gentlemen ad called and wished to see him.